Heart Disease, which is a condition where the heart muscle doesn't get enough oxygen and blood. It's also called coronary artery disease or coronary heart disease.

Causes

- A build-up of plaque in the coronary arteries that supply blood to the heart
- A blood clot that forms in the coronary arteries
- A constriction of the coronary arteries

Symptoms 🕖

- Chest pain or pressure, especially on the left side of the body
- Pain in the jaw, neck, shoulder, or arm
- · Shortness of breath
- Sweating
- Nausea or vomiting
- Dizziness or lightheadedness
- Fast or irregular heartbeat

Complications heart attack, heart failure, blood clots, heart valve disease, and abnormal heart rhythms (arrhythmia).

Treatment 🕝

- There are therapies that can reduce mortality
- Research is ongoing to develop biomarkers for early detection

IHD is the most common cause of death in western countries.

IHD programs are research and learning programs that study ischemic heart disease



(IHD). IHD is a type of heart disease that occurs when the heart muscle doesn't receive enough oxygen.

IHD programs

Ischemic Heart Disease Research Program at Krannert Cardiovascular Research Center

This program uses imaging technologies, biomedical engineering, and other methods to study IHD. The goal is to develop biomarkers for early diagnosis.

Ischemic Heart Disease Program at Mayo Clinic

This program studies the genetics and mechanisms of IHD, including spontaneous coronary dissection and stress cardiomyopathy.

Ischemic Heart Disease (IHD) Learning Pathway at ACC.25

This program covers topics such as: 🕖

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- Intervention timing versus medical management
- Management of refractory symptoms
- Optimal approaches to left main coronary artery disease (CAD)
- Lifestyle modifications
- Medication approaches
- Revascularization techniques